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SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

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Comment: The following report contains additional details on the airfields reported in [redacted] from the same source.

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## Airfields

1. Sarabuz airfield: The underground hangars of the Sarabuz airfield were primarily used to house planes stationed at the field. Source does not know how many planes were accommodated in the hangars but, if forced to make an estimate, would say about 10. There were workshops at the airfield which perhaps supplied some parts, but no large scale construction was done to source's knowledge. Workshops also were located underground. Source has no idea of how far underground the installations were or whether or not there were underground connections between them. An attempt was made to camouflage visible buildings on the field by covering them with colored netting.
2. Construction No. 9: Source said that the field was referred to as Construction No. 9, not No. 39. He does not know of any other fields similarly numbered. There are about seven or eight runways, each one approximately one kilometer long. There are other runways, about 600 m. long, leading from the underground hangars to the main runways. Source stated, however,

3. Biyuk-Onlar airfield: The field is located between Sarabuz and Construction No. 9 and is about 18 km from Sarabuz, at the western edge of the village of Biyuk-Onlar (45°18'N, 34°08'E). The airfield is flanked on three sides by trees which were planted in 1936 specifically to give the field some cover (camouflage purposes). The field itself is roughly 2½ km x 2½ km in size. All hangars and buildings are above ground and located near the trees. When source last observed the field, IL, MIG, IAG, and YAK fighter planes were stationed there. In all, there were about 30 or 40 planes and about the same number of small hangars, or one hangar for each plane.

4. Airfield No. 18: Located at Kerch, Crimea; no details.

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This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 16 October 1978 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the Archivist of the United States.

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Rocket Brigade

5. The organization and uniform of the Rocket Installation Guards Brigade stationed at Makhach Kala, Dagestan ASSR, was as follows:
  - a. Brigade headquarters was at Makhach Kala.
  - b. In a brigade were three regiments of 1,500 men each. All three regiments, [REDACTED] were all stationed in or around Makhach Kala. Each regiment consisted of four battalions of two batteries each.
  - c. The equipment of this unit included three Katyushas for each battery and two anti-tank (PTR) rifles assigned to each Katyusha.
  - d. The insignia of the unit was a patch with a design of a soldier carrying a red banner.
  - e. The uniform of the unit was the same as that used by the field artillery, i.e., Soviet Army uniform with black piping. The unit had been promised a new type of uniform which source never saw. When asked specifically whether the unit came ultimately under the artillery, source stated that it was completely separate from the artillery, just as separate as the infantry.
6. The name Bressovskaya Unit (Брессовская Часть) was used by the troops themselves in referring to the unit, but the real name for this organization was the Rocket Installation (Raketnaya Ustanovka) Guards Brigade for the Caucasus Military District.

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